indulging in infiltration of large groups of people in pursuit of employment etc. in each others country.

Losses by NTC Mills

320. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the quantum of of loss incurred by each unit of the National Textile Corporation during the last three years, yearwise ;

(b) what are the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to revive the units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) A Statement showing the profit/loss incurred by NTC Mills during the years 1986-87 to 1988-89, year wise and millwise, is attached. (*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 15)

(b) The main reasons for continuous losses of NTC Mills are givenbelow :—

(i) old and obsolete machinery ;

(ii) excess labour force ;

(iii) increase in input costs like cotton, dyes and chemicals, power and fuel etc. ;

(iv) in-adequacy of investment in modernisation ;

(v) lack of working capital funds.

(c) Recently, NTC has formulated a turn-around strategy based on selective modernisation with the help of institutional finance, restructuring/amalgamation of unviable units, closure of uneconomic activities, product improvement and diversification, rationalisation of excess labour force on the basis of voluntary resignations, upgradation of selected mills into export oriented units etc.

Opening of New Branches of Banks in Rural Areas

321. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open more branches of banks in rural areas;

(b) what is the number of branches opened during the last two years, year-wise bankwise and Statewise ;

(c) what is the number of branches of each bank working at present, Statewise and bankwise; and

(d) what is the number of branches likely to be opened during the next two years in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, 5360 eligible rural and semi-urban centres have been allotted to commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). Out of these centres, banks have opned branhces at 3289 rural and semi-urban centres upto 20-6-1989. The branches at the remaining 2071 rural and semi-urban centres are yet to be opened under the current Branch Licensing Policy Period. In view of the Service Area Approach to rural l ending, 1236 additional centres have also been allotted to various banks for opening branches in various States. Since there current Branch Licensing Policy is due to expire on 31-3-1990, it is not possible at this stage to